

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,417.

號五月四年大零百九千一英
HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.

日二十月三年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BEER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils. \$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.
MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Intimations.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.
NINTH ATHLETIC MEETING.
THE COMMITTEE of the Victoria Recreation Club request the pleasure of the Company of Ladies of Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 7th April, at 1 p.m., on the Hongkong Football Club Ground (kindly placed at the disposal of the Committee) at the Happy Valley.
By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. G. Fitton, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the Second Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regiment) will perform during the afternoon.
Admission to the Ground Stand and Enclosure (Gentlemen) \$1.00.
Members of the Hongkong Football Club on presenting Membership Ticket, Free.
No persons other than Officials and Competitors allowed within the Course.
FRANK LAMBERT,
Hon. Secretary, V.R.C.
Hongkong, April 4, 1906. 719

WANTED.

BY a First-class Mercantile House, doing a large Import and Export Business in Hongkong, China and Japan, a COM-PRADORE who must be of good social and commercial standing, and able to transact business, and to offer substantial security. Special inducements will be offered to a first rate man who can hold the above.
Apply to
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, March 24, 1906. 665

NOTICE.

FROM Date, and during our 31st MITCHELL'S Absence from the Colony, Mr. FRANK LAMBERT will have charge of our Business at this Port, and is authorized to Sign Our Firm per Procuration.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
Hongkong, April 2, 1906. 688

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony Mr. H. W. KENNEDY will act as GENERAL MANAGER of the above Company.
By Order of the Consulting Committee,
J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 27, 1906. 635

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS has this day expired by effluxion of time and Messrs S. S. BENJAMIN and G. H. POTTS have been appointed LIQUIDATORS in SHANGHAI and Mr. E. S. KADOURIE LIQUIDATOR in HONGKONG, and they are respectively empowered to receive all Monies Due to and to pay all Monies owing by the late Firm of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. The Successors of the Firm are Messrs S. S. BENJAMIN and G. H. POTTS in Shanghai, and Messrs E. S. KADOURIE & Co. in Hongkong, who are prepared to carry on Brokerage Business as heretofore.
Signed E. S. KADOURIE.
Hongkong, March 31, 1906. 662

THE POPULAR SCOTCH

'BLACK AND WHITE.'



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
AND
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Supplied at all the Leading Grocers and Hotels, and to be obtained from All the Principal Bottlers.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,383 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,383 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 2,383 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINGSAN, 1,988 tons, Captain J. J. Laidlaw.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 9.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 3 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,988 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, s.s.s.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., on Sundays at Noon, except when otherwise notified by Express.
Note:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. KUNSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAIKAM, 568 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANTING, 568 tons, Captain C. Burchard.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANAGER, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

N. LAZARUS.

OPTICIAN,
EIGHT TESTED FREE LENSES GROUND.
REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.
No. 3, PEDDER STREET, (UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL). 1792

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, at 8 o'clock p.m., on SATURDAY, the 7th APRIL, 1906.
Members wishing to be present and Devonians wishing to join the Society are requested to communicate with
MOWBRAY S. NORTHOTE,
Hon. Secretary,
C/o HONGKONG CLUB.
Hongkong, March 19, 1906. 673

NOTICE.

THE MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA hereby give notice that they have established a BRANCH OFFICE at this Port, from 1st APRIL, and have appointed Mr. T. MATSUOKA as MANAGER.
MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA.
Hongkong, April 1, 1906. 666

WM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account of the year 1905/6, at the Rate of FIFTY CENTS per Share, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hongkong, on and after APRIL 10th, 1906.
The REGISTER of SHARES and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, April 5th, until TUESDAY, the April 10th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer can be Registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
HARRY RYRE,
Manager.
Hongkong, March 31, 1906. 65

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED NEW
POWDER, PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, HAIR FRAMES, HAIR PINS, &c., &c., &c.

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.
ENGLISH DENTIST.
1, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON, 1st FLOOR, KOWLOON DISPENSARY. 1929

OHEE WING & CO.

25 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.
DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS and TREES, CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c., Suitable for SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS. 1827

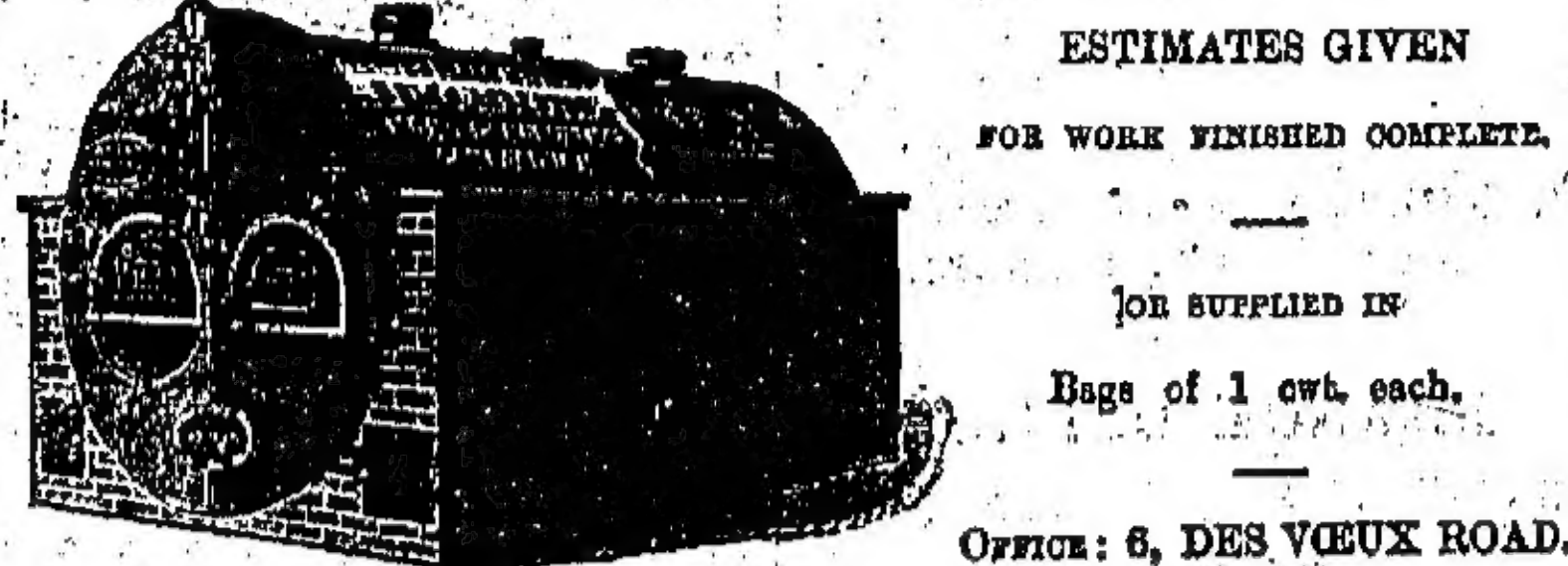
MRS OHUNG,
HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Developing and Printing for Amateurs.
ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.
BRANCH HONGKONG HONG CONNOR, 1827

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES WITH

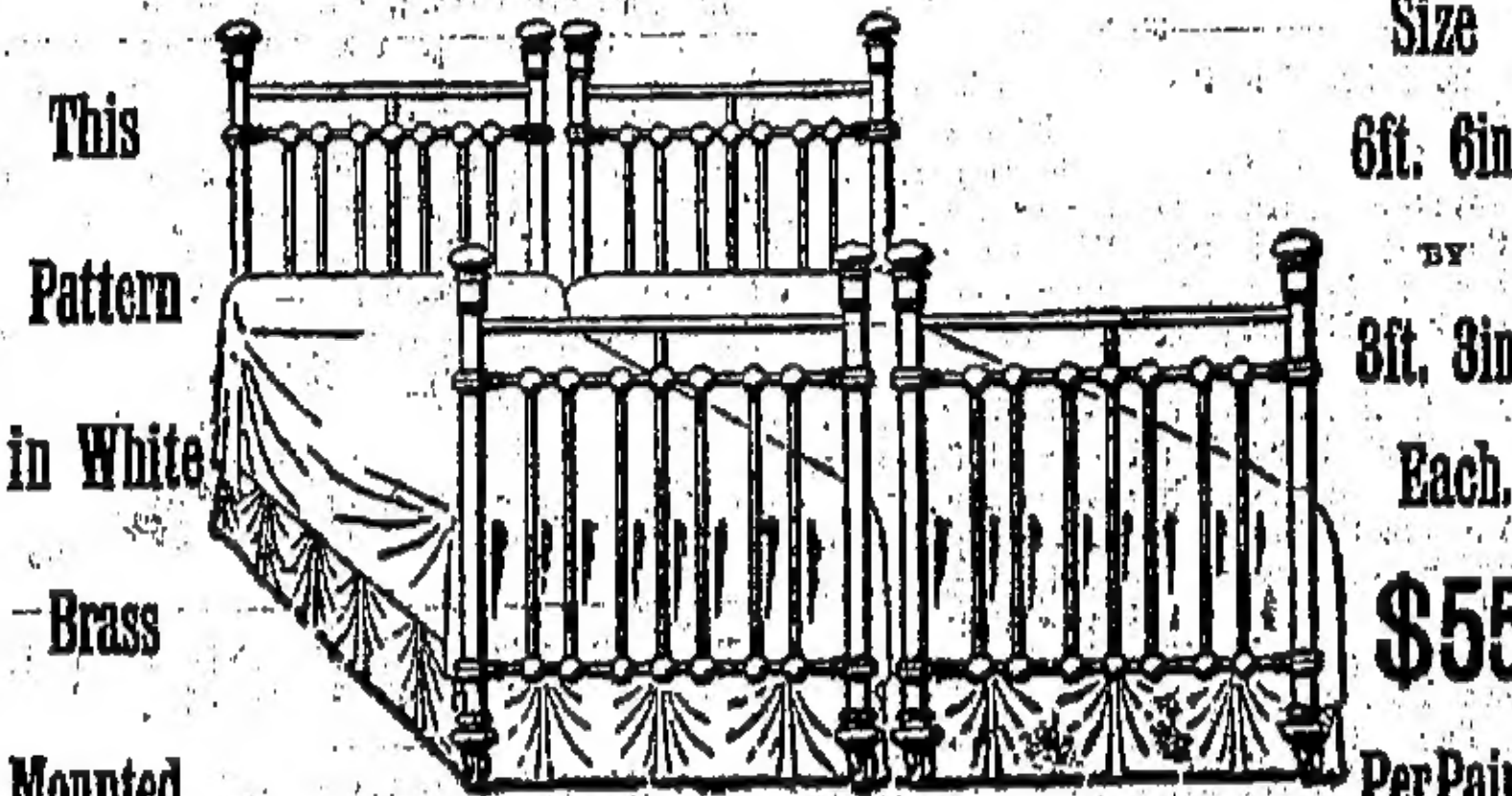
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TWIN BEDSTEADS

IN BRASS AND ENAMELLED ART COLOURS.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRA.
H. HAYNES, Manager.
2182

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER. 1883

HOTEL BALTIMORE (LATE HOTEL AMERICA)

2, WYNDHAM STREET.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED, AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.
EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.
TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1161

HARRIS-KEENEY CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE FIBRE, RATTAN AND HARDWOOD FURNITURE AND NOVELTIES.
NO BAMBOO FRAMES IN OUR CHAIRS.
SOME NOVELTIES IN LEATHER CHAIRS, WORK AND BURNED LEATHER PILLOWS, ETC., JUST ARRIVED.
Showrooms—No. 2, Pedder St.; Factory—1 to 13, Shaukiwan Rd. 3211

CHAMPAGNES

FROM

CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 450

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER. 804

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SHERRIES

FROM

SANDEMAN, BUCK & CO.,

XERES, SPAIN.

THE OLDEST FAVOURITES IN THE EAST. 2191

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING MILLINERY, STRAW

SHAPES, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &c.

Veilings of Every Description.

PELHAM HOUSE

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.

THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.

RATES MODERATE. 29, WYNDHAM STREET. 1633

DISINFECTANTS! DISINFECTANTS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE THEM

NESTOR FLUID

CHEAP AND RELIABLE

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

SOLE AGENTS

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 449

LEE LOONG & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE.

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Next Door to H. PRICE & Co.)

ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD, CHERRY and GLEN.

WARR KNIVES, CUTLERY, etc., etc.

AT MODERATE PRICES. 178

W. BREWER & CO.

33 and 35, QUEEN'S ROAD.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

Best Quality English Make.

BLACK AND BROWN. Also

Pumps, Court Shoes, Tennis Shoes.

AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT FOR CASH.

POTASH WATER.

Per Case of 50 Bottles \$13.00 ... Per Dozen \$3.50

Per Case of 100 Half Bottles \$23.00 ... Per Dozen \$5.00

Per Case of 100 Spills \$14.00 ... Per Dozen \$3.50

MIXES EXCELLENTLY WITH SPIRITS.

SOLE AGENTS—

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINKETTES CAN SWEET PRESERVES
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents to ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
SINGULARLY, LINDSAY'S PATENT INSTRUMENTS,
ADAMANT GEMMERS AND BOOKS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
Boxes Mounted Applicable to the New Post Office site.
M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN OIL.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.
JUST PUBLISHED.
JUDAS a Tragedy, by Sidney
Mourie ... \$1.00
ADVERSARIA SINICA, by H. A.
Giles, Part 2 ... 1.00
PRAKTIKON DER ERLEBUNG
DER HOCHSCHULEN
SPRACHEN VON P. G. von Mollen-
dorff, Vierte Auflage ... 2.50
BUTTERFLIES OF HONKONG
and S. M. OHNA, by J. O. Ker-
shaw, Coloured Plates and Des-
criptive Text, Part 3 ... 2.00
The Re-Shaping of the Far East, by
B. L. Putnam Wells, illus. and
Map, 2 Vols. ... \$17.50
Sinking and Rising in China, by J. J.
Wickham ... 2.50
THE WISDOM OF THE EAST SERIES:
The Duties of the Heart, by Rabbi
Bachya ... \$1.00
The Religion of the Koran, by A.
N. Wollaston80
The Instruction of a Healer
and the Instruction
of a King, by the
The Wisdom of the East, by W. R.
The Wisdom of the East, by W. R.
The Wisdom of the East, by W. R.

JAPAN COALS.
KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)
HEAD OFFICE: 1, Yotsukashi, Tokyo.
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LANE STREET, E.O.
HONGKONG BRANCH: 1, PRINCE STREET, FIRST FLOOR.
OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, Port Arthur, Seoul, Changhai, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Malacca, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Waka-
matsu, Kanagawa, Nishikawa, Sasebo, Matsuyama, Miike, Hakodate
Taipei, etc.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.O. and A.C. Code).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Sagami, Chugoku, Shikoku, Kyushu,
Okinawa, Guam, Saipan, Iwakuni, Kure, Yamaguchi, Hiroshima, and other
Islands.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Sour Eructations, Bile, etc.
BENEFICIAL
MAGNESIA
WOOD'S

HOLLOWAY'S
OINTMENT
Is an unerring Cure
For Old Wounds,
Sores, Piles,
Fistulas, Bad Legs,
Bad Breasts,
AND
EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE.
Manufactured only at
78, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
WELLINGTON SILVERSMITH'S
BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE
"POLYBRILLIANT" METAL POMADE
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, Limited, "Waxworks" Mill, London.

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI CO.
COAL DEPARTMENT.
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.
CARTEL ADDRESS: "IWASAKI,"
which applies to all Branch Offices and
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.
AL. ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN
UNION CODES USED.
ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., WITH
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.
BRANCH OFFICES.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.
AGENCIES.
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TAYLOR.
HONGKONG: H. J. H. TAYLOR.
YOKOHAMA: M. ARATA.
CHINKIANG: GARDNER & CO.
MANILA: MASON & CO.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial
Japanese Navy and Armies; the Imperial
Railways; Sanyo, Kure and the other Principal
Railways; Colonial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong,
Shanghai, Canton, Peking, Tientsin,
North China, Korea, Japan, and America.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui,
Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto,
Sagami, Chugoku, Shikoku, Kyushu,
Okinawa, Guam, Saipan, Iwakuni, Kure,
Yamaguchi, Hiroshima, and other
Islands.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

TAKASHIMA COAL.
New and additional shafts at the Takashima
Colliery have been completed and this
well-known best quality coal is now produced in
abundance and can be supplied in any
quantity.
TUNG CHEUNG & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS.
AGENTS to TATSUMI SHOKUAI
MOJI, COAL EXPORTERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR: KUROBARA COAL.
Have always a Large Stock of Best
AUSTRALIAN and JAPANESE COAL
and undertake to bunker steamers at the
shortest notice.
Office No. 151, Des Voeux Road Central.
Tel. Add. "YOUNGMUI," Hongkong.
TELEPHONE No. 416.
Hongkong, March 9, 1906.

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
(ON LIQUIDATION)
TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
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11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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partly offered by military students who have received their education in Japan.

It is evident that the whole world is going to work in a very different way from any she has attempted before, and it is imperative that a Western Power should help her in her reformation. Who should step forward and assist in this work of regeneration? England, and no other Power, says Mr. B. L. P. Wells, in his book "The Re-Shaping of the Far East."

"The idea," says Mr. Wells, "of any abdication in the Far East on account of the results of the Russo-Japanese War is not only foolish, but fanatical. England, in years past done all the pioneer work not only in China, but in Japan, and still occupies, in a manner which admits of no contradiction, the premier place in the Far East. And, although her diplomacy in China for ten long years has been deplorable (there is no other word for it), her vested interests, her commerce, and her Press, mightily overshadow everything else still, and are well understood by all to occupy such a position. Much has been said by recent writers, and much is indeed said in these pages of the advance of other Powers, of their ceaseless intriguing all over the Far East, while the mask of friendship is kept on; of their undermining of the British position, and of infidelity, until perhaps English statesmen have ended by believing that the time for abdicating a proud position has really come."

Mr. Wells shows that of the 18,000 Europeans in China, ports (exclusive of Hongkong) over 6,000 are British subjects, while it is estimated that British transactions account for 80 per cent. of the banking and financial business of China. The European Press in China is almost entirely English, and the English language is spoken everywhere, even among the natives. In addition to this, the passage of British shipping entering and clearing at Chinese ports has risen from 3,000,000 tons to 33,000,000 tons, while England owns or controls three-quarters of the shipping in Chinese waters. What England did for China, by means of Gordon, forty years ago, she is even better able and just as willing to do to-day.

That the Chinese possess all the qualifications which go to the making of good soldiers has not only been demonstrated for many years, but has been very lately proved by ourselves in our Chinese Regiment at Wei-hai-wei. (This regiment has since been disbanded. E.D., G.M.) But the reorganisation of their army is as yet in its infancy, and without the help of a great Western Power it seems beyond the range of possibility to bring the enormous population under anything approaching the desired military control. The Chinese Empire, as it is situated to-day, is made up of a conglomeration of races, which cannot by any possible means be welded together, but who will require serious and close watching. By steadily and peacefully developing closer relations with England, America, and Japan, China will succeed not only in extending a wise control over her huge and unruly population, but also in obtaining a reliable and well-trained army, and in advancing herself to the position, she is now so anxious to secure, of a truly civilised modern nation.—United Service Gazette.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer **SAN CHUANG**, 961 Tons, Captain J. McGarry, will leave for Canton at 8 a.m. on SUNDAY, JUNE 10, and THURSDAY, JUNE 14, and return to Hongkong on the following day, leaving Canton at 8 p.m. Excellent accommodation. Electric Light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office. First-class fare, \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.00 each way. Meals, \$1 each. Cargo freight very moderate.

CHEONG-ON STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., No. 138, Canton Road Central.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE new Twin-Screw Steel Steamer **KWONG CHOW**, 1,309 tons, Captain T. M. M. K. KWONG TUNG, 1,288 tons, Captain H. W. WALKER, Leave Hongkong for CANTON at Every Evening (Sundays excepted). Leave CANTON for HONGKONG about 5.30 o'clock Every Evening (Sundays excepted).

These fine new Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First-class Cabin. Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$4.00. Meals, \$1.00 each. The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office. SHU ON S.S. CO., LTD.

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HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. WING CHAI, CAPTAIN T. AUSTIN, R.N.R. This Steamer departs from Hongkong on WEEK DAYS at 8.00 a.m., and on SUNDAYS at 8.30 a.m. Departs from MACAO on Week Days at 2.30 p.m., and on SUNDAYS at 3.30 p.m. The following FARE:—Week Day 1st Class, including cabin and servant, Single \$3. Return Ticket \$5. 2nd class \$1. 3rd class 50 Cents. Every Sunday there will be an excursion, at the following rates:—1st class \$1. 2nd class \$1. 3rd class 50 Cents. Return 50 Cents. 10 Cents. Any Meals can be supplied on Board at a charge of \$1.00 per Meal. On Sundays, Passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3 extra. Third-class Passengers who do not care to return on the excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so, the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Bell's opening, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Return Ticket will be available for the following day. The Ship will be through by Saturday.

The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street. SAM WANG COY., 91, Queen's Road Central.

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AN ELEVEN ROOMED HOUSE, with Dressing, Dining and Bathrooms; distant thirteen minutes by chair from the Peak; fitted with superior baths and with Hot and Cold Water; large Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two. For particulars and terms, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Hongkong, March 7, 1906.

FOR SALE.

THE GOOD-WILL AND STOCK-IN-TRADE of "TAI WO," Photographers, of No. 39, Queen's Road Central (Corner of D'Almeida Street and No. 39, Queen's Road Central). For further particulars, apply to YEE WO, Telford, No. 25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, February 9, 1906.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY,

the 8th April 1906, at 11 a.m., at No. 109A, PRATA EAST—A Quantity of **COFFEE**, **PEPPER**, **COPPER**, **CYCLISTS** for Life Raft, **LIVE BIRDS**, &c.; And a Quantity of other **GOODS**, comprising:—BRASS SIGNAGE, COVIL, BRASS SIDE, AMERICAN AND EAST HEAD LIGHTS, WIRE ROPE, MANILA ROPE, &c.; One CHRONOMETER in Good Condition, and One **LIVE BOAT**. Terms:—As Contained.

GEORGE P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, April 3, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY,

the 7th April, 1906, at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, No. 3, DES VEXES ROAD, Corner of Lee House Street—A Large Assortment of **ENAMELLED WARE GOODS**. Terms:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, April 4, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for Account of the Concerned,

SATURDAY and MONDAY,

the 7th and 8th April, 1906, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, 109A, PRATA EAST—A Large Assortment of **JAPANESE CURIOS**, comprising:—SABRES, SWORDS, and INKSTONE, BURNERS, BRASS and BRONZE BOWLS, and VASES, CHRONOMETER WARE, etc., etc. On View from Saturday, the 7th April, 1906. Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, April 4, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,

the 11th April, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, at his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET, IN TWO LOTS—THE GERMAN STEAMER **DEIMA** (wrecked off Oyo Cami, Hainan Island), With Sundry APPURTENANCES, STORES, ANCHORS, CHAINS, etc., etc. About 1,600 Tons Coal (the Cargo of above Steamer). Lots to be purchased at risk on fall of Hammer. For further particulars, apply to GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, April 4, 1906.

WEEKLY NEWS

FOR HOME.

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FULL REPORTS

AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE

(Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

117, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 30

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The following is a list of my Cigarettes made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at from 40% to 50% cheaper than imported cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	ACTED BY	PRICE PER 100
Great Britain.....large	50	50	\$4.50
Yours.....large	50	50	\$3.00
Hongkong Club (cork tipped).....large	50	50	\$3.00
Admiral.....medium	100	100	\$3.20
Princess.....gold tipped (ladies).....small	100	100	2.00
Flot de Oriente, with tubes (ladies).....small	100	100	2.00
Military (gold tipped).....medium	100	100	2.50
Germania.....medium	100	100	1.50
Paris.....small	100	100	1.50
The Peak Tramway.....medium	100	100	1.50
Emperor of China (gold tipped).....medium	100	100	1.50
Lustiano.....medium	100	100	1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-grade Turkish Tobacco at \$6.00 per 1000. —Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.

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PLEYEL PIANOS

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 Lightness of Touch, and Perfect Finish,
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SOLE AGENTS,
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A blend of the finest WHISKIES

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OF GREAT AGE,

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The following are also recommended, and are unsurpassed in quality and price:—

Per Doz.**A.—Thorne's Blend ..\$12.00****B.—Glenorchy, Mellow****Blend, a fine 'Soda'****Whisky of great age 12.00****C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50****D.—H.K.D. Blend of****the Finest Old Malt****Scotch Whiskies 16.00****A. S. WATSON & CO.,****LIMITED.****WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.****ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS****MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.****Auction.**

11 a.m.—Auction of Copper Piping, &c., at No. 108, Praya East.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Flippo* *Arioli* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, March 7:—

11 a.m.—Auction of Enamelled Ware Goods, at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

11.45 a.m.—Meeting of China Light & Power Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

1 p.m.—Athletic Meeting of V.R.C. on the Hongkong Football Club Ground.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Pekin Curios, at Mr F. Kiene's Sales Rooms.

8 p.m.—Annual Dinner of Devonian Society, at Hongkong Hotel.

MONDAY, April 9:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios, at Mr Geo. F. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

Goods per *Ernest Simons* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Sotsuma* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, April 10:—

Goods per *Mentis* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Glenroy* not cleared on this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, April 11:—

Noon—Auction German Steamer *Ducina* at Mr Geo. F. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

3.15 p.m.—Meeting of Philippine Co., Ltd., at the Office of National Bank of China, Ltd.

Goods per *Amier* undelivered after this date will be landed.

Goods per *Pekin* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, April 14:—

Noon—Meeting of National Bank of China, Ltd., at Co.'s Premises.

WEDNESDAY, April 18:—

Transfer Books of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., close from this date to 28th April inclusive.

SATURDAY, April 28:—

Noon—Meeting of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., at Head Office.

NOTICE.

THE EDITORIAL OFFICES of THE CHINA MAIL are now located at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (first floor), Opposite Messrs. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR and Co.

THE BUSINESS OFFICE and PRINTING WORKS are at No. 5 WYNDHAM ST.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

We will be pardoned for once again reverting to the subject of the Sanitary Board, inasmuch as that body is now practically at the bar of public opinion. It is only fair to say that thanks are largely due to the unofficial members, Mr Hewett, Mr Shelton Hooper, and Mr Humphreys, for the exposure of so much that is defective in the administration of the Board. But we may claim, more especially in regard to Mr Hewett's denunciation of the cynical indifference of the Government in regard to setting an example to the rest of the community, that we were the first in the field. Some months ago we pointed out that the City Markets were in a shockingly dirty condition and that the Post Office was in a state that would bring disgrace upon a town quarter the size of Victoria. Our criticisms had some little effect. In a burst of spasmodic energy coolies removed portion of the dirt which had become encrusted upon the electric light globes at the markets and perfunctorily dusted the exterior of the Post Office. Very shortly, however, things were allowed to lapse back into the disgraceful condition in which they were when we called attention to the matter. The Government is not under the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Board. It is at liberty to set an example to the ordinary citizen of disregard for the regulations, observance of which a branch of itself has declared to be essential to the welfare of the Colony. To give the Government its due it has taken every opportunity to set that example. If the matter were not so serious there would be something intensely humorous in gentlemen, who are both members of the Government and of the Sanitary Board, denouncing in their latter capacity lapses which in their former role they are themselves guilty of. But the

citizen, and especially the Chinese citizen, finds little humour in paying a heavy fine for following in the footsteps of a Government which professes such touching solicitude for his physical welfare but so poorly bears out its profession by its performance. A perusal of the reports of the meetings of the Sanitary Board suggests that that body is split into two divisions, one consisting of the gentlemen we have already mentioned, the other of the official members. The former is anxious that the welfare of the community should be conserved by a judicious blending of common sense with the requirements of statute. The latter, apparently, opposes an unshakable belief in the efficacy of sub-clauses and sections, and considers that there is no wisdom other than can be found in an Ordinance. Being a numerical majority the latter prevail. Our correspondent "More Light," whose thoughtful and interesting letter we publish to-day, makes out a strong case against the property owner. We can hardly endorse, however, his declaration that it is the property owner who is primarily responsible for the opposition to common sense methods of securing immunity from epidemics. After all, the possession of property is not a crime. Neither is the owner of property necessarily short-sighted. No man who has the misfortune to own a house in Hongkong is particularly delighted when an outbreak of infectious disease loses him all his tenants. If such calamities can be obviated by even structural alterations—which as we stated not long since are very detrimental to buildings—it is fair to assume that the property owner will do what he can in most instances. But it is notorious that property owners are unnecessarily harassed by too rigid an enforcement of the regulations. Marble tiles in the opinion of most men are as healthful for paving a kitchen floor as cement, but the Sanitary Board Inspectors apparently do not think so. Paint would appear to be as cleanly as a covering of woodwork as lime-wash, but the wisdom of the Sanitary Board declares that it is not. Reverting to Mr Hewett's exposure of the condition of the Government Mosquito breeding depot on the Praya we are glad to observe that he gave notice that he would move that Government property should be placed within the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Board. Years ago we urged that this should be done, and the failure of the Government to show that they feel a sense of their responsibility makes it the more urgently necessary. If the Government has made up its mind to break its own laws as a habitual practice, it is time that it should be placed in a position from which it can be brought to book. Consequently it is to be hoped that Mr Hewett's motion will be successful.

That comprehensive phrase "in accordance with the fitness of things," although vague, is clear enough in some matters. For instance, a Mrs Chayer would be a stumbling-block, a Mrs Shakespear a crime. Even a Mrs Swift would be an outrage, while poor Mrs Burns is already an anachronism. But it was left for a Baptist clergyman in Sydney, we learn from a paper from that city, to cap all incongruities in a letter sent by him to the Magistrate who'd found for him in a case of dog-bite. For some reason—probably constitutional—the divine doesn't like dogs. Possibly this was the reason why the animal bit him. The worm is not the only creature that turns when circumstances demand a display of self-respect. So carried away, no doubt, by his past and present feelings, the Minister writes:—"Raney. Our Saviour having a dog to follow Him!!!" The exclamationary notes are in the letter as published by some Sydney journals. But the mind of the average citizen—be the possessor in the slum, the street, or the sanctuary—balks and retires within itself at the mere contemplation of such a possibility. Even a person suffering from canine outrage in its severest form is scarcely justified in presenting his lucubrations with such abnormal abruptness.

Lionel Terry, who shot a Chinaman at Wellington, New Zealand, on Sunday night a few months ago in the Chinese quarters, under rather extraordinary circumstances, has been transferred from the Wellington Gaol to an asylum as a dangerous lunatic. Terry, it will be remembered, was the enthusiast who held that the Chinese, who are crowding into New Zealand in considerable numbers, should be restricted from landing. He held that the alien taint was creeping into the white blood, and the consequent danger to the race was imminent. At first he argued with his tongue, then with his pen. Nobody listened, so one Sunday night he decided that his views should be immediately attended to. Taking a revolver, he proceeded to the Chinese quarters and selected a crippled Chinaman, who was so near to the end of his life that his countrymen had subscribed sufficient money to send him home to China to die. Terry saved the cash for them—shot the cripple, and delivered himself up to justice. He explained his reasons at long length in the dock; but justice said it had nothing to do with them, and Terry was sentenced to imprisonment for life. There was considerable speculation at the time as to the man's sanity, and now all doubt has been quietened.

We all know that ignorance of the law is no defence, and, broadly speaking, it is obvious that it is well that there should be such a rule. Otherwise every misdeed would urge the excuse that he "no saved" when he was brought before the administrator of the outraged law. It has been said however that there are in latent existence a great number of laws which were passed to meet special conditions and which have never been repealed, and that the average citizen, who would regard the imputation that he was not law abiding with profound indignation, fractures many of them every day of his life. Po Han of Lower Burma may or may not have ruminated thus recently. If he did not it was not because he did not have cause. Po Han it appears rather fancied himself as a runner, and 85 of his fellow residents of Shwading-also hugged the notion that they could demonstrate their ability to cover 100 yards inside even time. It was decided to put the matter to the test and accordingly a race was run. It is with pain that we acknowledge that we are not aware who bore away the palm or the Burmese equivalent thereof. We do know, however, on the authority of an unimpeachable contemporary, that one result of this trial of speed was the appearance of Po Han and the 85 other competitors before the Magistrate, who ordered them to pay one rappee each in default to suffer three days rigorous imprisonment for "holding and taking part in a foot-race." We are, as we have already confessed, lamentably ignorant as to whether Po Han boasted the tape first, but whether the race went to the swift or not the rappees were certainly in a fair way of going to the Crown. However an appeal was made and after much solemn cogitation the judge in appellate jurisdiction said, he had been unable to discover any notification declaring a foot-race to be a "pwe." It is with great relief that we announce, on such eminent authority that this sinister allegation against foot-races is baseless and that the man who hereafter calls a foot-race a "pwe" is guilty of terminological inexactitude. By this happy decision Po Han and his confreres regained possession of their rappees and the world has had its store of useful knowledge perceptibly increased.

Actors Arrested.
 The West Point Police made a raid on the basement of the Ko Shing Theatre last night, where they suspected gambling was going on. They were rewarded by capturing 41 Chinese, 37 of whom gave their occupation as actors, two unemployed, and two were women. The police party consisted of four Europeans, six Indians and 14 Chinese, and found the whole of the defendants occupied at the unlawful game of pai kow. When the presence of the police was discovered there was at once a rush to escape but the officers had possession of every exit and those who tried to get out only succeeded in running into the policemen's arms. They were arrested and brought before Mr F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistrate's this morning, and were ordered to contribute \$150 towards the Colony's revenue, the first defendant being fined \$50 and the others \$25 each.

A PLEASANT AND SAFE MEDICINE.
COUGHS and colds yield easily to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is pleasant to take and contains no injurious substance. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Lieut. Lynch, R. G. A., passed in Hindustani on the 4th inst.

The closing social and business meeting of the Union Church Literary Club will be held this evening at 9 p.m. when it is hoped a large number will attend.

A Correction.

In yesterday's issue we referred to the "Yuen" On Insurance in the Bankruptcy Action Hing Sing Cheong ex parte the Hamburg America Linie. The name of the company should have been Yan On Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Limited.

The Partnership Case.

The case in which the Official Receiver sought for a declaration as to the position of Wong On Cheung in the Lat Hing firm was continued in the Supreme Court to-day, before His Lordship Sir Francis Pigott (Chief Justice) and a jury. The hearing was further adjourned.

A Ricksha Collision.

A collision between two rickshas occurred about noon to-day in Queen's Road. One of the rickshas was double-seated and contained two Chinese women, one of whom had a baby tied on her back. The force of the collision almost overturned both rickshas. The puller of the double vehicle fell down and the two women were thrown out, but as far as could be seen escaped with practically no injuries. The damage to both rickshas was slight.

The "Hutton" Cup.

The following are the points in connection with the "Hutton" Cup: (a) Fire, Possible hits 320; (b) 1. Invisibility (40); 2. Protection (40); 3. Trench Capacity (40); 4. Drainage &c. (40); 160; (c) Teams completing the march in one hour will receive full marks. If there are strange-gers the time will be counted till the arrival of the last man of the team and 2 points deducted for each minute over 1 hour; 100; (d) Manoeuvring of Covering Party, 160; (e) Discipline of Covering Party (60); Covering Party (60); (f) Condition of kits, 50; Total 840.

A West Point Procession.

The West Point police had a rush of business last night, judging from the procession which moved off from the station, for the Magistrate, this morning. It totalled 82, being made up of 49 prisoners, in charge of 24 constables, with nine coolies bringing up the rear to carry the prisoners' property. As the men were lined up at the front of the station quite a large crowd assembled, and when it moved off the streets for some distance were filled by hundreds of curious onlookers. The men arrested had not, however, to answer any serious charges as disturbances at West Point are now much less frequent than they were a few years ago. The improvement is no doubt due in a large measure to the energy and tact displayed by Inspector Collett and his officers.

A Practical Joke.

A sensational report was received by the police yesterday to the effect that a man had been killed at the Dairy Farm Company's premises at Pokfulam, in a fight between ~~some~~ Hakkas and Hoklo coolies. Officers were at once despatched with an ambulance and hastened to the scene of the conflict where they found that matters were not nearly so serious as had been represented. The friction which continually exists between the Hakkas and Hoklo men had led one of the latter to play a practical joke on the former which took the form of daubing the bottom of his rick bow with dirt so that the man, in taking it up to eat, got the dirt on his fingers. This led to a quarrel and a faction fight in which one man was rather badly beaten. The police found he was to some extent shamming but brought him to the Government Civil Hospital, where the doctor certified that he was suffering from bruises. Seven men were arrested and brought before Mr F. A. Hazeland at the Magistrate's this morning. They were bound over to keep the peace.

Volunteer Life Meeting.

The programme for the Hongkong Volunteer Club's prize meeting has just been issued. The meeting is to take place on Friday, Saturday, and Monday 13th, 14th and 15th, of April at the Tai Hang Range and will be conducted under National Rifle Association rules. The events are twelve in number the principal amongst which is the Corps Championship for members of the H. K. V. Co., in which seven shots are to be fired at 200, 300 and 600 yards respectively. Other events are the Rifle Handicap (300 yards); Rifle Handicap (600 yards); Rifle Aggregate (net highest aggregate in events 2, 3 and 4); Rifle Aggregate (handicap); Officers' Handicap (300, 300 and 600 yards); Disappearing Target (500 yards); all of which are open to members of the Volunteer Rifle Club only. All Comers' Competition (200, 600 and 600 yards); All Comers' Aggregate; Ladies' Nomination (300 yards); and Consolation Prize (300 yards). Entries for the last four events close on Monday and may be sent to the Hon. Secretary Major Pritchard and Lieut Northcote.

STEARNS' HEADACHE CURE can be obtained from all dispensaries (quickly by post). Gives instant relief. Avoid imitations. Keep the Genuine handy.

LINGERING COUGHS.

PERSISTENT coughs that continue through the spring and summer usually indicate some throat or lung trouble and it is a serious mistake to neglect them. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of coughs of this nature and a few doses taken in time may save a doctor's bill, and perhaps years of suffering. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NATAL NATIVES.

MORE TROUBLE.

A New Chief Kidnapped.

(Exclusive Service, Supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

London, April 4.

The Chief of the Greytown District, Natal, who was recently deposed by the authorities and fled to the mountains with a number of adherents has now become active.

In command of a force he descended upon the district formerly under him and raided it.

His force attacked the principal kraal, burned it to the ground, kidnapped the new chief, and made off to the mountains.

A force of 120 police is in pursuit. Trouble is brewing in other districts, Chief Bambata showing a disposition to defy the police.

HEROES HONOURED.

THE KAISER'S APPRECIATION.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

London, April 4.

The Kaiser has presented medals to the Westphalian rescuers for the services at the Courrières Mine.

His Majesty, in addressing the men, said they had obeyed the teaching of the Saviour and showed that neighbourly love that knew neither boundary nor race.

GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

The Times says that not a few Englishmen will hope that the Algiers Conference will further stimulate the policy of supplementing the Franco-Russian alliance and the Anglo-French entente, by the natural complement of a cordial Anglo-Russian understanding.

THE STRIKE IN AMERICA.

The employers of 100,000 bituminous coal miners in America have increased the men's wages, and relieved the situation.

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

The Italian delegate has been deputed by the Conference to go to Fez to explain the decisions of the Conference to the Sultan, and to obtain his adherence to them.

THE ELECTIONS IN RUSSIA.

Upwards of 60 per cent of the electors in St. Petersburg voted yesterday. The authorities refrained from all interference.

ENTERTAINING THE VISITORS.

Mr. J. R. M. Smith, the Hon. Treasurer of the Provisional Committee, acknowledges receipt of the following subscriptions:—

W. A. Dowley	...	£50
J. Orange	...	50
Vernon & Smyth	...	50
O. E. Anton	...	25
A. Brooke Smith	...	25
H. T. Butterworth	...	25
W. A. Orickbank	...	25
T. S. Forrest	...	25
C. W. May	...	25
G. O. Moron	...	25
J. O. Peter	...	25
A. Elliott	...	25
A. Turner	...	25
Colin C. Scott	...	20
J. Barton	...	15
A. R. Follerton	...	15
W. Armstrong	...	10
W. O. Barrett	...	10
E. Burns Fry	...	10
J. W. Grynne	...	10
W. Nicholson	...	10
		5025
Amount, previously acknowledged		£1,380
		£1,905

A prominent business man who has been restored to health by the timely use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and the continued use of a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE MISERABLE.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of man. If you are suffering from rheumatism, you throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and the continued use of a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

A DEAL IN FLOUR.

Trade Prosecution.

The hearing was continued, at the Magistrate's Court, before Mr. F. A. Hazland, of the case in which three Chinese men and two women were charged with infringement of trade mark in connection with American flour. It will be remembered that the case for the prosecution, as made out by Mr. J. E. Morrell (Crown Solicitor's office) was that the defendants were found unlawfully transferring flour of the Red Seal brand into White Lily bags.

Mr. Holbrow appeared for the defence and in outlining the evidence he proposed to call said that he hoped he would be able to show that the present was not a case that the Ordinance was over intended to meet, and was absolutely free from any intention to defraud whatever. Three of the defendants were fakes of the Shui On Wing firm which carried on a very extensive business in various brands of flour. In December last year 40,000 bags of flour were shipped to them by the "Minnesota" of which upwards of 2,500 bags were White Lily. Of these a large number were damaged by water and a number of sacks were broken open. This was usually the case and he would show that it was customary to ship two per cent of empty sacks to cover breakages. These sacks were deposited with the pursuer and were given out by him according to the breakages. The damaged flour was refused and insurance was paid on it. In this particular instance about 300 bags of White Lily were broken open. On the day before the steamer sailed the pursuer was found to be short of White Lily bags. He, however, had some of the Red Seal brand and the head faki, without consulting his master, bagged the White Lily flour in these. The flour was put into the godown and in March this year sold. Then in taking the flour out of the godown the flour packed in Red Seal bags was re-bagged in White Lily bags which had been obtained in the meantime. This was what was happening when they were arrested. The evidence had not concluded when our report closed.

AMOY NOTES.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

(From O. r. Correspondent.)

Amoy, April 2.

The people of Amoy have been greatly exercised and frightened by the series of earthquake shocks that have been experienced within the last few years. On Wednesday morning last, at seven o'clock, there was one of the most severe shocks that has been ever felt here. It caused houses to rattle in an ominous manner and was prolonged to such a length of time as to give rise to feelings of anxiety. Two mornings later there was another severe shock, which woke up most of the inhabitants. The tremors are having a great effect upon the Chinese who view them with mixed feelings. It is said that the farmers welcome these shocks as the crops grow much better after them.

PROPOSED ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The telephone system installed by a Japanese Company at Kungang (about which I previously wrote) is now in good working order and has proved a boon to the foreign residents, as well as to the Chinese. The same Company recently announced that they were considering plans for the lighting of the town with electricity. They propose to change two cents per hour for a fifteen candle power light and to install fittings free of cost.

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

The junk which was recently sunk in the telegraph area by the steamer "Alexander" has been raised and towed away by the harbour authorities. The danger to navigation, previously notified, consequently no longer exists.

Masterless Steamers.

Thermosteamer "Bellerophon," now in port, represents a novel departure in ship-building. The vessel has no masts. In former days—the period of the single screw—it was obligatory upon ship-builders to have some sort of provision for hoisting sail in case of a mishap. Such necessity does not exist to-day. The following interesting paragraph in regard to these steamers appears in the current *L. & O. Express*:—The new Blue funnel liner "Taurus," based for the Far East, and sailed on her maiden voyage on March 1st. She is one of five similar steamers ordered by the Ocean Steamship Company, and is practically a sister ship to the "Bellerophon," of which vessel we recently gave some description. The chief feature is that in these steamers masts have been entirely dispensed with, their place being taken by four pillars, arranged in pairs, fore and aft, to act as crane posts for derricks. Her appliances permit of her handling weights up to 35 tons. The two forward pillars are joined by a look-out bridge eighty feet above the water line. The "Taurus," which has been built by Messrs Hawthorn, Leslie and Co. of Hobburn-on-Tyne, is fitted with twin screws, and is 439ft. long, 58ft. in beam, and 49ft. 6 in. deep, of 8,000 tons, and with a draught of capacity of about 13,000 tons.

The German Navy.

The Budget Committee of the Reichstag (Germany) has agreed to a vote of 30,000,000 marks (£2,000,000), being the first instalment for the construction of two torpedo divisions and submarine boats.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.)

Sir,—The reports of the recent meetings of the Sanitary Board deserve the serious consideration of all who are interested in the public health. The Board appears to be divided into two parties, the champions of light, fresh air, and cleanliness, and the defenders of darkness, foul air, and dirt. Unfortunately for the former party the latter have enlisted on their side the vested interests of the land owners and the poverty of the poor tenants.

In the confusion of the words warfare it is to be feared that the real points at issue may be lost sight of. I think that a little consideration of the past may help those who are really earnest in their efforts to promote the public welfare.

We are suffering, Sir, for the sins of our predecessors, sins of omission on the part of the Government, sins of commission on the part of the property owners and the tenants.

In the first half century of the Colony's existence it seems that houses were allowed to be built with very little consideration for the most obvious principles of sanitation, and, as the Colony increased and multiplied exceedingly in the race for wealth, the greed of the landlords and the uncleanly habits of the tenants were alike unchecked either by law or by that force which is much greater than law and without which laws can neither be created nor enforced, the force of public opinion.

The result was that the plague fiend upon his first visit in 1894 found the Colony a perfect hot-bed of filth, richly manured for the culture of the plague germs. The teeming population was housed almost exclusively in tenement houses mostly built back to back without air or light; houses which it was nobody's business to clean and which consequently were never cleaned. Each flat probably contained a number of cubicles, each cubicle was the home of a family in which the family slept, ate, and worked, and played.

These cubicles had no windows.

The only means by which light or air could penetrate into these foul dens was by the narrow windows at the extreme front of the flats. As no back windows existed there could be no through draughts; in the stagnant air the fumes of food, tobacco, and all the other concomitants of Chinese life hung like a pall.

If ever a city deserved a plague epidemic Hongkong deserved it richly in 1894. Since 1894 the sanitary history of the Colony has consisted of one long struggle on the part of the apostles of health against the greed of the property owners on the one hand and the poverty and ignorance of the people on the other.

Step by step the forces of health have progressed: back yards, back windows, open spaces, concrete and cement, lime-wash and soap, have been forced upon the unwilling landlords and ungrateful tenants. Public opinion has been educated, the dread of quarantine restrictions has aroused the merchants to a true perception of their interests and great progress has been made.

But still the cubicles have no windows. In 1903 the new Public Health Ordinance prohibited the use of a cubicle without a window or skylight; but the powers of the Sanitary Board were not strong enough to enforce this salutary provision and to be modified and watered down, and in December of 1903 an amending ordinance was passed which allows two windowless cubicles in a flat of a certain size.

This is the provision which the Sanitary Department has been struggling to bring into force: this is the provision which has aroused the outcry about the impending depopulation and consequent ruin of the Colony.

We hear a great deal about the enormous losses which property owners have to incur and of the terrible hardships inflicted on the poor tenants who are compelled to have at least a medium of light and air; who is compelled to clean his place at least twice a year.

If it be true, as it is said, that 50,000 persons have left the Colony, I say so much the better for them and for this overcrowded Colony! These 50,000 persons and children they are said to be chiefly, are now, it is to be hoped, breathing fresh air and enjoying the pleasures of daylight amongst the hills and fields of the adjacent province—growing up to be healthy citizens of a great Empire, instead of stunted consumptive diseased occupants of windowless homes in a fetid city.

Let the property owners, instead of raising an outcry about their alleged losses, set to work to put their property in order—let them reconstruct their flats so that at least some light and air may penetrate into each living room, and then let them use every means in their power to induce the women and children of China to take up their abode in a healthy, clean, and orderly city, from which dirt and disease have been banished and in which those who love darkness better than light, because their deeds are evil, can find no lurking place.—Yours, etc.

P. S.—I notice that at a recent meeting the Hon. Mr. Ho Kai very wisely quoted that most sage maxim "Prevention is better than cure." Most true! Therefore let us build healthy homes rather than hospitals; let us prevent disease and there will be none to cure.

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.)

Sir,—It would be interesting to give the names of those who voted on the motion put at the Sanitary Board meeting by Mr. Humphreys to enforce linewashing once a year instead of twice.

I notice the voting was three to three and the President gave a casting vote. Is that the three H. H. H.'s again this Government?—Yours, etc.

(Upon inquiry we find the voting was:

FOR. H. Humphreys, The President, Lau Chi Pak, A. E. Howell, Fung Wa Chuen, Col. Jealings. Mr. Hooper and Mr. Brown did not vote; and Mr. Chatham, Director of Public Works, and Capt. Badoyle, Supr. of Police, were absent. It consequently appears that the unofficial H. H. H.'s were all "Ago" one another on the question, instead of being, as "Whitewasher" seemed to think, united "again the Government."—En. C.M.]

MATTERS FEMININE.

Curiosity is ever on the qui vive as the season advances in regard to new colours, new fabrics and styles, and the thrifty women, as well as the one who can spend all, both turn eager eyes as to what is to be worn this coming season. The spring is the season of all seasons when new ideas are created in dress, when new colours peep forth, and all that is bright and fresh sought after; and every one will be satisfied this year, for fashions are pretty and not exaggerated.

The picturesque style is to prevail among the modes, and this means that flowered muslins, satens, delaines, soft voiles, flowered and striped silks will be worn, as well as flannels, and picture hats.

The new velvet wretches are nothing more or less than a revival of those worn some fifty years since. In black velvet set on to an elastic to fit snugly to the wrist, or even a plain black velvet band, finished with a bow ornamented with a fancy buckle, these bracelets are most becoming.

The favored colours are all shades of mauve, opal green, soft shades of green, such as seafoam, fawn, biscuit tint and peach pink, this last tanned tint being very smart for evening wear.

The princely gown stands first for elegance, but it requires to be made of the richest fabrics and worn by a perfect figure to be a success.

The corset skirt is also stylish and permits of wearing dainty house bodies—over the blouse waist is as popular as ever; so is the Eton coat and bolero; indeed, these outdoor garments are shown in much variety, with and without collars—banded or not banded—and generally showing a vest.

The quite short skirt is very useful for travelling and for the busy woman the newest short skirt being the round shape—just off the ground.

There is more in the tilt of the hat than the actual shape, for the band over the back brim not only lifts it over the nose, but gives it an oblique tilt as well.

A noted fashion authority has decreed that pockets should be worn. It is true that every woman carries a man's luxurious accommodation in this line. Pockets may conveniently be tucked away in almost any gown.

The use of gilt braid for belts emphasises the colour of the costume, and makes the right sort of a buckle a very important item.

The Empire styles have touched French underclothes. The corset and other lingerie are made with beautiful heading and ribbon defining the waist.

A new wrinkle in the matter of decoration for a slipper is to set the bead trimming decidedly to the side (outer) instead of in the centre of the toe. This gives quite a chic appearance.

Radium is a lovely creation, and is exceedingly suitable for bridesmaids, also the ballroom. It is light and airy, yet firm; it can be obtained in all shades.

A most charming idea among ruffs is that of ribbon in the usual rose quilling. The edges are frayed out until all over, giving the effect of an ostrich's fan. In light evening shades this is a very soft and becoming, very novel, and very inexpensive.

Feminine fads: Closed windows, high heels, overworked nerves, and too much scramble and rush, are declared to be responsible for more than one-half the ills that women suffer from. Listen to two women talking in a tram or ferry, or at a tea party, and your hair will presently stand on end at the woes and tribulations they are telling each other. The woes of the flesh are an all absorbing topic to the average woman.

RECIPES.

Egg SANDWICHES.—Ingredients: Thin brown bread and butter; hard boiled eggs; lettuce; pepper and salt. Mode: Cut the bread very thin and spread with butter. Cut the eggs in slices; sprinkle with pepper and salt and place on the bread; put a leaf of nice fresh lettuce over them and place on the other slice of bread. Trim nicely and place in a folded serviette.

MANGO CURE.—Ingredients: Five lb. of green mangoes; two lb. sultanas; two lb. dates; one oz. garlic; half oz. red chillies; half lb. green ginger; half lb. mustard seed; one and half lb. of sugar; three quarts of vinegar; one and half lb. of apples; two oz. salt. Mode: Slice the mangoes, the chillies, the ginger, garlic and mustard to be pounded to a mortar. Mix everything together, then add the vinegar and boil for an hour.

PEACH TART.—Ingredients: One sponge cake; one tin of peaches; one glass of cherry; one pint of custard; white of four eggs. Mode: A stale sponge cake is best for this. Cut it in slices and between each slice put some of the peaches, press them together again the shape of the cake, pour the sherry over it. Make the custard, and when cold, pour over also; beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and ornament the top.

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I notice the voting was three to three and the President gave a casting vote. Is that the three H. H. H.'s again this Government?—Yours, etc.

(Upon inquiry we find the voting was:

FOR. H. Humphreys, The President, Lau Chi Pak, A. E. Howell, Fung Wa Chuen, Col. Jealings. Mr. Hooper and Mr. Brown did not vote; and Mr. Chatham, Director of Public Works, and Capt. Badoyle, Supr. of Police, were absent. It consequently appears that the unofficial H. H. H.'s were all "Ago" one another on the question, instead of being, as "Whitewasher" seemed to think, united "again the Government."—En. C.M.]

SKETCHES OF NATIVE LIFE.

The Witch.

VI.

One afternoon last summer, a picnic was arranged to Stanley. After the usual festivities some of us were returning to the launch late in the evening, and as we passed down one of the streets, we saw standing around one of the wayside shrines a crowd of natives. In front of the shrine there blazed up a large fire of Chinese joss-paper. There appeared to be no evidence of that attitude of mind which we call reverence. Yet the occasion was a solemn one, for a human life, that of a boy, hung, or was supposed to hang, on the issues of the hour.

I approached and inquired of the bystanders the meaning of the worship, for one or two of those engaged were evidently in earnest. Standing near the flaming paper were two women, of whom one was evidently overcome with sorrow, for she was moaning with grief. The other, a skinny old hag, stood over the flames and muttered incoherently. Whilst she prayed, she waved a small boy's coat over the fire. The presence of this talisman was not disturbed at her work, for she took no notice of us.

Inquiry elicited the following facts. A lad, the son of the sad faced woman, who was a widow, had fallen from a height and was lying at home senseless and apparently at the point of death. The mother who knew no better, called in the assistance of another woman, whose duty it was, by means of the waving of the lad's jacket over the burning joss-paper, to call back the departing spirit of the boy, which was supposed to be yet hovering near, and undecided whether to return or depart. The incantations were assumed to assist.

The old woman was therefore a witch. She earned her living in this way and so exerted a great influence over the minds of her ignorant fellow villagers, because they believed that she had power over spirits, and could even call back the soul of the boy after it had departed for the abode of the "Yellow Springs." Later on in this paper I shall recall another incident of the same kind which I witnessed in the country, where the preparations were much more elaborate, but where the end sought was precisely the same. But although these things are going on around us, even here in Hongkong, when we have eyes to see them, it is remarkable how little has been written on the subject by those who have given us the history of the dynasties, and sketches of the life of the Chinese.

It is hardly possible to introduce the subject of witchcraft in China without reverting to the wider subject, faith in the reality of which, dominated the people of the West for so many centuries. The famous story of the "Witch of Endor" related with such dramatic power, is familiar to us all. John Wesley affirmed his faith in witchcraft, though he did not profess to understand it. "He maintained that the giving up of witchcraft is, in effect, giving up the Bible." Had he lived to-day, probably he would have been less dogmatic on the point.

When we open our "Macbeth" or our "Faust," and read the ever famous scenes in which the witches comply with the demands of Macbeth and Mephistopheles, we are how real the faith in the potency of witchcraft was. Both poets assumed or professed it. Macbeth exclaims, "I conjure you by that which you profess, however you came to know it, answer me, though you utter the words and let them fight against the churches." Nor does Goethe shrink from granting supernatural powers to the witch, who, in the witch's kitchen, prepares for her victim the magic potion, crowned with fire. The hocus poems transform the cycle Faust so that he has lost all love for his old pursuits, and goes forth in search of pleasures other than those that once attracted him.

The history of the development of witchcraft in the West, and the cruel repression thereof at the hands of the churches, more especially by the agents of the Inquisition, is gruesome reading. The only excuse that can be offered in palliation of the crimes committed is the ignorance that reigned supreme. I have seen it stated that not less than 30,000 women have been sacrificed in obedience to the impulse of self-preservation, for our fathers generally shrunk from the fatal blight of the "evil eye" and dreaded the machinations of those who were believed to hold converse with "familiar spirits."

It is to be noted that Saul the king of Israel himself attempted to suppress witchcraft by "cutting off those that had familiar spirits and wizards out of the land," yet by the irony of fate, he was, in his dire necessity, perforce compelled to seek assistance from the famous witch of Endor. It stands written to the credit of Louis XIV., that he, among Christian princes, was the first, or at least among the first, to prohibit by edict all executions for witchcraft. On the other hand, in Mexico, as late as 1877, "with the consent of the whole population," Alvaro Obregon burnt five witches alive.

There has never been in China a persistent and sustained persecution and destruction of witches, as in the West. The government while theoretically condemning them, is too lethargic or too indifferent to rigorously interfere. But a remarkable story, known to most scholars, and accepted by many, has come down to us.

Age ago, the god of the famous Yellow River, once a year, clamoured for a new bride. The most beautiful maiden in the vicinity was selected and when once chosen nothing could avert the doom. To appease the waters of the angry river, she was escorted by witches, and wizards, with much show and music into the midst of the sullen river and in cold blood drowned to satisfy the god's command. There came however into the district as a vicarious, a determined man, named Bai Mun Pau, who hated the whole superstition, and determined to uproot it. On the

yearly festival he and his men suddenly pounced upon the crowd who were carrying out their cruel purpose, seized and bound all the witches who headed the procession. His method was most effective. He ordered that, on the present occasion, those who believed in the necessity of a victim, and were detected "promoting" the sacrifice, should take the place of the doomed girl. His speech is full of biting satire. "Go," he said, "and ask the River God, if you will suit him instead of the maiden selected. Surely among you all there will be found one or more to meet his wishes." With these exasperated words he ordered the whole lot to be drowned. The following year, no one moved a hand, and the god went without his bride.

In general it may be affirmed, that as Buddhist nuns control the happiness of souls departed, witches concern themselves with the present world. As nuns release souls from the Chinese Purgatory, witches procure blessings, or call down calamities on the living. So great is their influence over the ignorant women of China, that their assistance is sought, and their supernatural power availed of on all occasions.

At the beginning of this sketch I referred to an incident, observed by myself at Stanley. Once while travelling on the East River, I watched a ceremony of the same kind, though much more historic and elaborate. I was at San Tong and the time was evening. I was anchored by a stone pathway which ran along the bank of the river, and led to the city. Suddenly a solitary wall of smoke broke upon the still evening air. A glance disclosed the situation. A procession was hastily approaching. In a few moments, an earthenware jar placed on the pathway was filled with burning joss-paper; a circle of incense sticks was formed around it; a larger circle of red candles was further arranged.

When all was afloat a skin-and-bone witch of wizened appearance, stood in the centre of the circle, and waved a child's garment, just as in the instance referred to above. Her cry, plaintive and assumed, "Come back, good spirit come!" "Come back, good spirit, come!" Indeed, I found that a young man, insensible and dying, was lying in a cottage near by, and after medicine had failed and idols were unsuccessful, the witch had been requisitioned, and hence all the paraphernalia, commotion, incense-burning and incantations.

Another incident, here in Hongkong, was witnessed and attested by a Chinese friend of reliability. A year or two ago, while the plague was in evidence, a Chinese woman had a slave girl whom she had bought three years before. The slave was infected, taken to Canton, and died. The woman, who was vexed at her loss, gave the girl the cheapest of all funerals and returned to Hongkong. A short time after, the woman appeared to be in hysterics and began to talk incoherently, saying she was possessed of the soul of the slave girl. Indeed her conversation and disjointed remarks, appeared to come from the spirit of the slave, who had taken possession of her body, and it was a bitter complaint at the treatment received, and a threatening forecast of the future, unless sundry religious ceremonies were at once performed. When the woman came to herself she was exhausted, and distressed. No doubt conscience and fear will explain the phenomenon.

It is the remarkable faith of the people, which they have in demoniacal possession, and which holds the women of China, as if in an iron grip, that enables the witches to wield an ascendancy not less potent, and not less retrogressive than the nuns themselves wield. It is, however, clear that the gleams of light, which even already female education is shedding over the land, will do more than water, fire, or imperial edicts to destroy this ascendancy, and rob the witch of her terror.

G. B.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 5th at 12.5 p.m. The barometer has risen generally. Pressure is highest over the Yellow Sea, and the depression is still shown over the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan.

Gradients continue slight, and moderate E. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate E. winds; fair.

Vagrancy in England.

The departmental committee appointed by Mr. W. H. Long when Home Secretary to consider the question of vagrancy reports that habitual vagrancy is increasing. The present system is neither deterring to those inclined to vagrancy nor is it reclaiming vagrants. A thorough reform is necessary. The committee has submitted a scheme for placing the vagrant more under the control of the police, for helping the bona-fide wayfarer, and for providing means for retaining the habitual vagrant under reformatory treatment in compulsory labour colonies. It is estimated that there are between 30,000 and 40,000 habitual vagrants in the United Kingdom.

A Cablegram from France dated March 24 says that fifteen thousand clergymen in France have asked for a pension, as a result of the legislation recently enacted on the separation of Church and State.

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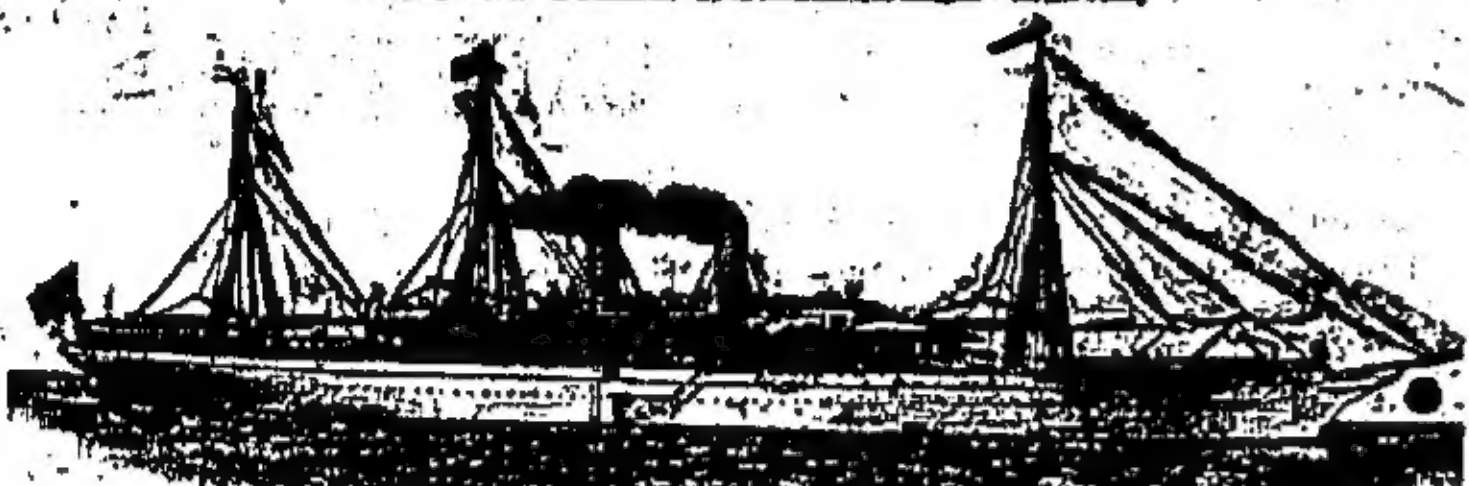
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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA, Y. SHAL, MOJI AND KOBE	DEVANHA, 8000 tons	About 5th April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	T. H. HYDE, 8,000 tons	About 5th April	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	COBAN, 7000 tons	Nov. 7th April	See Special Advertisement.
YOKOHAMA, Y. SHAL, MOJI AND KOBE	W. HAYWARD, 8,000 tons	About 7th April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	T. H. HYDE, 8,000 tons	About 7th April	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & ANTWERP, Via Suez, P. & O. S. N. Co.	JAVA, 4500 tons	About 11th April	Freight and Passage.

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SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, TINGTANG, FRIDAY	CHUNSHANG	April 6, at 3 p.m.
MANILA, LOONGSANG, FRIDAY	CHUNSHANG	April 6, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN, VIA KUDAT, MAUSANG, SATURDAY	CHUNSHANG	April 7, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, NARANG, TUESDAY	CHUNSHANG	April 10, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN, ESANG, FRIDAY	CHUNSHANG	April 11, at 3 p.m.

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ANPING MARU, CAPT. SHIBATA	SHANGHAI, VIA SWATOW	FRIDAY, April 6, at 8 a.m.
DARIN MARU, CAPT. H. OGI	AMOI AND FOCHOW	SUNDAY, April 8, at 10 a.m.
SHOSHEN MARU, CAPT. NEMOTO	SHANGHAI, VIA SWATOW	TUESDAY, April 10, at 8 a.m.
DAIJI MARU, CAPT. G. TAGAMI	AMOI AND FOCHOW	THURSDAY, April 12, at 10 a.m.
MAIDZURU MARU, CAPT. MURAKAMI	ANPING, VIA SWATOW	WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 8 a.m.

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GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CALEDON	14th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CALEDON	21st "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CALEDON	28th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CALEDON	5th May
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CALEDON	12th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CALEDON	19th "

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIOMED	10th April
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIOMED	24th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIOMED	8th May
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIOMED	22nd "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIOMED	5th June

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SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TRACER	16th May
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, AND PACIFIC COAST	MINNOMOW	25th April
YANAGIWA	MINNOMOW	25th May

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SHANGHAI, MANILA, YOKOHAMA	YOKOW	7th April
SHANGHAI, MANILA, YOKOHAMA	YOKOW	14th April
SHANGHAI, MANILA, YOKOHAMA	YOKOW	21st April
SHANGHAI, MANILA, YOKOHAMA	YOKOW	28th April
SHANGHAI, MANILA, YOKOHAMA	YOKOW	5th May

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Hongkong, March 13, 1906.

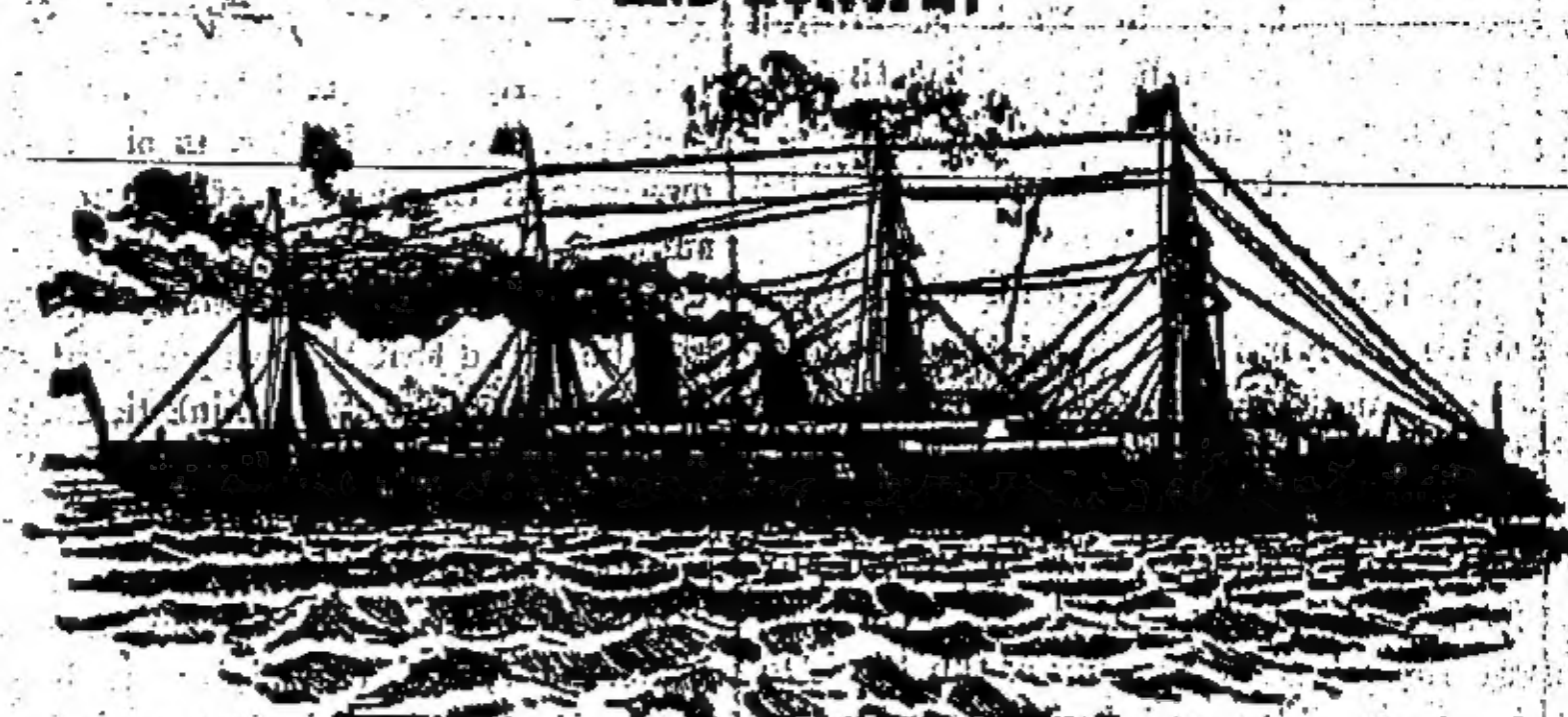
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MANCHURIA, 27,000, TUESDAY, 17th April, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU, 11,000, FRIDAY, 27th April, at Noon.
SIBERIA, 18,000, TUESDAY, 1st May, at Noon.
COPTIC, 8,000, FRIDAY, 11th May, at Noon.
AMERICA MARU, 11,000, FRIDAY, 25th May, at Noon.
MONGOLIA, 27,000, TUESDAY, 5th June, at Noon.
CHINA, 10,200, TUESDAY, 12th June, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU, 11,000, TUESDAY, 19th June, at Noon.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.
Yokohama to San Francisco, S.S. KOREA, 18,000 tons, September 16-27th 1905, 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Yokohama, S.S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 16th-26th, 1906, 4 days, 19 hours.
San Francisco to Yokohama, S.S. SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 13 days, 13 hours.
Yokohama to San Francisco, S.S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 18th to 28th, 1905, 10 days, 10 hours and 23 minutes.

THE O. & O. Steamship DORIC, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 10th April, 1906, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.
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ARAGONIA	6198	EMMY	June 11, at Daylight.
NICOMEDIA	4370	WAGNER	June 21, at Daylight.

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DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	DEN OF MAINS, 4,000, Capt. Singer.	SUNDAY, 8th April, at Daylight.
	BINGO MARU, 2,847, Capt. Harrison.	WEDNESDAY, 12th April, at Daylight.
	KAWACHI MARU, 2,810, Capt. Harrison.	WEDNESDAY, 2nd May, at Daylight.
	AWA MARU, 2,809, Capt. Harrison.	WEDNESDAY, 12th May, at Daylight.

STEAMERS	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
KANAGAWA MARU	2,810	Capt. Matheson	TUESDAY, 1st May, at 4 p.m.
KOMANO MARU	2,810	Capt. Matheson	FRIDAY, April 20, at 4 p.m.
COLOMBO MARU	2,810	Capt. Matheson	FRIDAY, 6th April, at Noon.
YAWATA MARU	2,810	Capt. Matheson	WEDNESDAY, 12th April, at Noon.

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Not Responsible for Debts.

NEITHER the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any loss or damage sustained by the crew of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbours.
Aoki, British steamer, Captain E. A. Downie.—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Shipping.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship HATCHING, Captain A. E. HOBBS, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 6th April, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LIPPAIK & Co., General Managers,
Hongkong, April 4, 1906.

FOR SHANGHAI & VLADIVOSTOK, (Taking Cargo at through Rates to Tientsin, and Chumaleo).
THE Steamship LUNGMONG, Captain F. KALKREUTH, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 6th inst., at 3 p.m.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Agents,
Hongkong, April 2, 1906.

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.
FOR AMOI, STRAITS AND RANGOON.
THE Company's Steamship PALAMCOTTA, Captain T. P. BARR, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents,
Hongkong, April 2, 1906.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, SUEZ, MEDITER, RANBAR PORT, BLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship OCHANA, Captain W. HAYWARD, 8,000 tons, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 7th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's s.s. MARGUERITE, 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers accommodation in which vessel is second before departure from Hongkong.

SHU and YANKEE, at Canton, for Amoy and Tais for London (under charter) the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Colindale, due in London on the 19th May, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent,
Hongkong, March 24, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship GLENFARG, 5,600 tons, will be despatched for CALAO (Panama) on or about TUESDAY, the 10th April, 1906, at Noon.

Also taking Freight to other Eastern Coast Ports of South America transshipping to the Connecting Lines.
For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to
K. MATSUDA, Manager,
Hongkong, April 3, 1906.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALOITTA.
THE Steamship SELAH ALLUM, expected here about the 10th inst., from Kobe, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., for the above ports. Will also call at Rangoon is sufficient inducement offered.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
A. M. ESSABHOY,
Hongkong, April 3, 1906.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TARKENT, &c.)

THE Steamship EMPIRE, Captain HILLES, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 28th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions; Tea, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewards and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of this Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents,
Hongkong, April 3, 1906.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS.

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	Hongkong	from Colombo to	Marine Lines	Peninsular & Oriental
Colombo		Marine Lines & London	(Brindisi)	(Brindisi)
ORIANA	1000	1000	1000	1000
ABADIA	7000	7000	7000	7000
DEVANHA	8000	8000	8000	8000
DEBIA	9000	9000	9000	9000
ORIANA	1000	1000	1000	1000
DONGOLA	8000	8000	8000	8000
ABADIA	7000	7000	7000	7000
DEBIA	9000	9000	9000	9000

* Hongkong through to London.
Passenger change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave	Due at
to	Hongkong	London
JAVA	4000	4000
MANILA	4000	4000
ORIENT	4000	4000
PALAWAN	4000	4000
JAPAN	4000	4000

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.
* Call at Marseilles.
* Carry only First Saloon Passengers.
* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.
For Passage, Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, GERMANY, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITY, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. SCANDIA, Capt. Dornier, 15th April, 1906. Freight & Passengers.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG, CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. SEGOWIA, Capt. Schenck, 5th May, 1906. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG, CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. C. FERD. LAUSZ, Capt. Meyer, 15th May, 1906. Freight.

FOR NEW YORK, CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. VANDALIA, Capt. Haase, 15th May, 1906. Freight.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloons and Cabin staterooms. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half April	JAVA PORTS	First half April
TJILWONG	JAVA	First half April	JAPAN, via SHANGHAI	First half April
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half April	JAVA PORTS	Second half April
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half April	JAPAN, via SHANGHAI	Second half April

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands, India or through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

HEAD AGENT,

Java-China-Japan Lijn,

TELEPHONE No. 375. YORK BUILDINGS, FIRST FLOOR.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

Via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast. Passengers Saloon from Hongkong.

Steamers To Sail 1906

SHIMOSA About April 10

DEN OF KELLY About April 17

For Freight and further information, Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

111

Shipping.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD-BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

HAFLE, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND-PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Leave	Due at
to	Hongkong	London
PRINZ REGENT LUTPOLD	11th April	11th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	25th April	25th April
PRINZ HEINRICH	30th April	30th April
PRINZ LUTPOLD	5th May	5th May
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	19th May	19th May
PRINZ HEINRICH	24th May	24th May
PRINZ LUTPOLD	29th May	29th May
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	12th June	12th June
PRINZ HEINRICH	17th June	17th June
PRINZ LUTPOLD	22nd June	22nd June
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	6th July	6th July
PRINZ HEINRICH	11th July	11th July
PRINZ LUTPOLD	16th July	16th July
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	30th July	30th July
PRINZ HEINRICH	4th August	4th August
PRINZ LUTPOLD	9th August	9th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	23rd August	23rd August
PRINZ HEINRICH	28th August	28th August
PRINZ LUTPOLD	1st September	1st September

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUTPOLD, Captain H. Krumm, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave the Port of Hongkong, calling at Naples and Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 15th April, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 16th April, and Cargoes will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on Tuesday, the 16th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG: 1st Class \$21.0.0, 2nd Class \$12.0.0, 3rd Class \$8.0.0.

To Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar: 1st Class \$21.0.0, 2nd Class \$12.0.0, 3rd Class \$8.0.0.

To Southampton, London, Bremen and Hamburg: 1st Class \$21.0.0, 2nd Class \$12.0.0, 3rd Class \$8.0.0.

To New York, via Suez: 1st Class \$44.0.0, 2nd Class \$24.0.0, 3rd Class \$16.0.0.

Via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar: 1st Class \$44.0.0, 2nd Class \$24.0.0, 3rd Class \$16.0.0.

Via Bremen or Southampton: 1st Class \$44.0.0, 2nd Class \$24.0.0, 3rd Class \$16.0.0.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa, or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, the same rates to be applied as via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar, but in this case the cost of the overland trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

FOURTH INDIA.

Passengers have the option of leaving the Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from Singapore to Calcutta instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

INTERUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS: PRINZ SIGISMUND, 3002 tons, TUESDAY, 1st May, 1906.

WILHELM, 4703 tons, THURSDAY, 3rd May, 1906.

PRINZ WALDEMAR, 3227 tons, TUESDAY, 26th June, 1906.

ON TUESDAY, the 1st day of May, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Captain Lenz, with Males, Passengers, and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

1st Class \$50.0.0, 2nd Class \$30.0.0, 3rd Class \$20.0.0.

To Manila: 1st Class \$50.0.0, 2nd Class \$30.0.0, 3rd Class \$20.0.0.

To Brisbane: 1st Class \$50.0.0, 2nd Class \$30.0.0, 3rd Class \$20.0.0.

To Sydney: 1st Class \$50.0.0, 2nd Class \$30.0.0, 3rd Class \$20.0.0.

To Melbourne: 1st Class \$50.0.0, 2nd Class \$30.0.0, 3rd Class \$20.0.0.

To Yokohama: 1st Class \$50.0.0, 2nd Class \$30.0.0, 3rd Class \$20.0.0.

To Yokohama & back from Kobe & Hongkong: \$10.0.0 \$10.0.0.

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

1st Class \$50.0.0, 2nd Class \$30.0.0, 3rd Class \$20.0.0.

To Europe via Australia and Colombo by Imperial Mail Steamer: 1st Class \$50.0.0, 2nd Class \$30.0.0, 3rd Class \$20.0.0.

To Europe via Australia and America: 1st Class \$50.0.0, 2nd Class \$30.0.0, 3rd Class \$20.0.0.

(from Australia to New York via Vancouver by the O. P. R. Co.'s steamers and from New York to Europe by the magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd.)

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR: STEAMERS: ABOUT 1906.

YOKOHAMA AND KOBE: PRINZ SIGISMUND, WEDNESDAY, April 11.

SEAHAM, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA: SACHSEN, WEDNESDAY, April 11.

Do PRINZ HEINRICH, WEDNESDAY, April 25.

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 Days.

TRANSFERRING THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

Via Vancouver or San Francisco to NEW YORK, by the O. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K., and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE, by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

1st Class \$62.0.0, 2nd Class \$32.0.0, 3rd Class \$22.0.0.

to London via Plymouth or Southampton: 1st Class \$62.0.0, 2nd Class \$32.0.0, 3rd Class \$22.0.0.

to Bremen: 1st Class \$62.0.0, 2nd Class \$32.0.0, 3rd Class \$22.0.0.

to Paris via Cherbourg: 1st Class \$62.0.0, 2nd Class \$32.0.0, 3rd Class \$22.0.0.

to Naples, Genoa, via Gibraltar: 1st Class \$62.0.0, 2nd Class \$32.0.0, 3rd Class \$22.0.0.

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELOHRS & CO., Agents.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Captain Lenz, will be ready to load for the above places on TUESDAY, the 10th April.

This splendid Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers and is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1906.

117

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TAWAU, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN, JOLO, ZAMBOANGA & MENADO.

THE Company's Steamship BORNEO, Captain F. Semmler, (ready to go on THURSDAY, the 12th inst.) will leave on SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHRS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1906.

718

WONDERS OF LONDON'S TRAFFIC.

21 Miles of Omnibuses.

Two Blue-books of singular interest are

Volume V. and VI. of the Royal Commission on London Traffic, which have just been published.

The two volumes contain a remarkable

series of maps, about 100 in number. They

are really in their workmanship and unique

as a whole, never before realized, of all

the features of the daily rush of London

life.

Plate A, for instance, illustrates the

radial growth of London for twenty miles

from Charing Cross, showing the boundaries

of the City, of which metropolitan boroughs,

and every parish, and having marked upon

its railway and tramway.

Another plate makes clear how the inter-

national passenger traffic of London has grown

during thirty-five years; others show the

periodical expansion of Greater London

between the four years 1845, 1860, 1880,

and 1900, the different classes of property

in Central London, and the density

of population in various districts. Another

gives in detail the 128 various London rail-

way proposals submitted to Parliament

between 1855 and 1905; another shows

the principal factories in and about the

metropolis, with the number of hands

employed, indicates the attraction of certain

districts for certain trades, and throws

spotlight on the directions of workers' travel

in London. One plate portrays the

routes of all the omnibuses, and the

frequency of their service.

Among the astonishing facts obtainable

from these maps and diagrams are the fol-

lowing:—

One fourth of the population of England

and Wales lives within 20 miles radius of

Charing Cross.

The omnibuses of London carry in one

year the whole population of the United

Kingdom seven times over.

The route mileage of railways within the

area now constituting the administrative

County of London was only 49½ in 1845;

in 1880 it was 69½; in 1890 it had increased

to 219½; and in 1905 to 249½.

At the busy time of the day 649

omnibuses pass by the Bank in a hour; a

procession 2½ miles long; 400 through

Oxford-street and Piccadilly, a procession

of 14 miles in length.

Motor-omnibuses hold 24 persons, as

against a horse omnibus load of 8, so that

if horse omnibuses in London were replaced

by motor-omnibuses, the streets would be

